

DUAL LOW VOLTAGE H-BRIDGE IC

 Check for Samples: [DRV8835](#)

FEATURES

- **Dual-H-Bridge Motor Driver**
 - Capable of Driving Two DC Motors or One Stepper Motor
 - **Low MOSFET On-Resistance:**
HS + LS 305 mΩ
- **1.5-A Maximum Drive Current Per H-Bridge**
- **Bridges May Be Paralleled for 3-A Drive Current**
- **2-V to 11-V Motor Operating Supply Voltage Range**
- **Separate Logic and Motor Power Supply Pins**
- **Flexible PWM or PHASE/ENABLE Interface**
- **Low-Power Sleep Mode With 95-nA Maximum Supply Current**
- **Tiny 2-mm x 3-mm WSON Package**

APPLICATIONS

- **Battery-Powered:**
 - Cameras
 - DSLR Lenses
 - Consumer Products
 - Toys
 - Robotics
 - Medical Devices

DESCRIPTION

The DRV8835 provides an integrated motor driver solution for cameras, consumer products, toys, and other low-voltage or battery-powered motion control applications. The device has two H-bridge drivers, and can drive two DC motors or one stepper motor, as well as other devices like solenoids. The output driver block for each consists of N-channel power MOSFET's configured as an H-bridge to drive the motor winding. An internal charge pump generates needed gate drive voltages.

The DRV8835 can supply up to 1.5-A of output current per H-bridge. It operates on a motor power supply voltage from 2 V to 11 V, and a device power supply voltage of 2 V to 7 V.

PHASE/ENABLE and IN/IN interfaces can be selected which are compatible with industry-standard devices.

Internal shutdown functions are provided for over current protection, short circuit protection, under voltage lockout and overtemperature.

The DRV8835 is packaged in a tiny 12-pin WSON package with PowerPAD™ (Eco-friendly: RoHS & no Sb/Br).

ORDERING INFORMATION⁽¹⁾

PACKAGE ⁽²⁾		ORDERABLE PART NUMBER	TOP-SIDE MARKING
PowerPAD™ (WSON) - DSS	Reel of 3000	DRV8835DSSR	835

(1) For the most current packaging and ordering information, see the Package Option Addendum at the end of this document, or see the TI web site at www.ti.com.

(2) Package drawings, thermal data, and symbolization are available at www.ti.com/packaging.



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PowerPAD is a trademark of Texas Instruments.

DEVICE INFORMATION

Functional Block Diagram

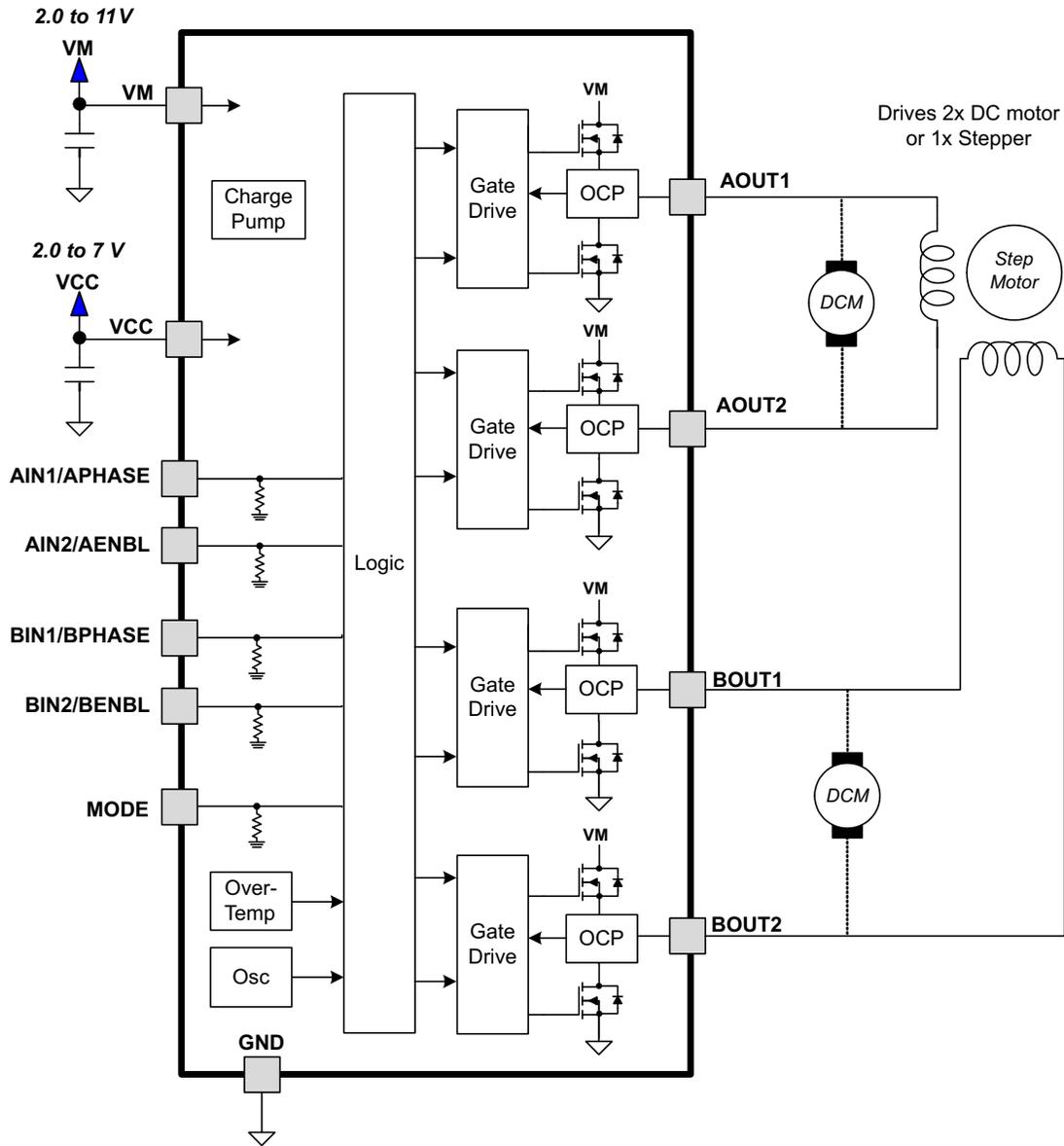
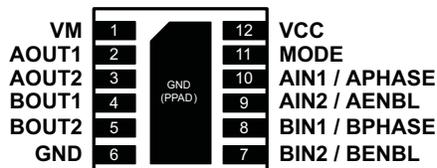


Table 1. TERMINAL FUNCTIONS

NAME	PIN	I/O ⁽¹⁾	DESCRIPTION	EXTERNAL COMPONENTS OR CONNECTIONS
POWER AND GROUND				
GND	6	-	Device ground	
VM	1	-	Motor supply	Bypass to GND with a 0.1- μ F (minimum) ceramic capacitor.
VCC	12	-	Device supply	Bypass to GND with a 0.1- μ F (minimum) ceramic capacitor.
CONTROL				
MODE	11	I	Input mode select	Logic low selects IN/IN mode. Logic high selects PH/EN mode. Internal pulldown resistor.
AIN1/APHASE	10	I	Bridge A input 1/PHASE input	IN/IN mode: Logic high sets AOUT1 high. PH/EN mode: Sets direction of H-bridge A. Internal pulldown resistor.
AIN2/AENBL	9	I	Bridge A input 2/ENABLE input	IN/IN mode: Logic high sets AOUT2 high. PH/EN mode: Logic high enables H-bridge A. Internal pulldown resistor.
BIN1/BPHASE	8	I	Bridge B input 1/PHASE input	IN/IN mode: Logic high sets BOUT1 high. PH/EN mode: Sets direction of H-bridge B. Internal pulldown resistor.
BIN2/BENBL	7	I	Bridge B input 2/ENABLE input	IN/IN mode: Logic high sets BOUT2 high. PH/EN mode: Logic high enables H-bridge B. Internal pulldown resistor.
OUTPUT				
AOUT1	2	O	Bridge A output 1	Connect to motor winding A
AOUT2	3	O	Bridge A output 2	
BOUT1	4	O	Bridge B output 1	Connect to motor winding B
BOUT2	5	O	Bridge B output 2	

(1) Directions: I = input, O = output, OZ = tri-state output, OD = open-drain output, IO = input/output

**DSS PACKAGE
(TOP VIEW)**


ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾

		VALUE	UNIT
V _M	Power supply voltage range	-0.3 to 12	V
V _{CC}	Power supply voltage range	-0.3 to 7	V
	Digital input pin voltage range	-0.5 to V _{CC} + 0.5	V
	Peak motor drive output current	Internally limited	A
	Continuous motor drive output current per H-bridge ⁽³⁾	1.5	A
T _J	Operating junction temperature range	-40 to 150	°C
T _{stg}	Storage temperature range	-60 to 150	°C

- (1) Stresses beyond those listed under absolute maximum ratings may cause permanent damage to the device. These are stress ratings only, and functional operation of the device at these or any other conditions beyond those indicated under recommended operating conditions is not implied. Exposure to absolute-maximum-rated conditions for extended periods may affect device reliability.
- (2) All voltage values are with respect to network ground terminal.
- (3) Power dissipation and thermal limits must be observed.

THERMAL INFORMATION

THERMAL METRIC		DRV8835	UNITS
		DSS	
		12 PINS	
θ_{JA}	Junction-to-ambient thermal resistance ⁽¹⁾	50.4	°C/W
θ_{JCTop}	Junction-to-case (top) thermal resistance ⁽²⁾	58	
θ_{JB}	Junction-to-board thermal resistance ⁽³⁾	19.9	
ψ_{JT}	Junction-to-top characterization parameter ⁽⁴⁾	0.9	
ψ_{JB}	Junction-to-board characterization parameter ⁽⁵⁾	20	
θ_{JCbott}	Junction-to-case (bottom) thermal resistance ⁽⁶⁾	6.9	

- (1) The junction-to-ambient thermal resistance under natural convection is obtained in a simulation on a JEDEC-standard, high-K board, as specified in JESD51-7, in an environment described in JESD51-2a.
- (2) The junction-to-case (top) thermal resistance is obtained by simulating a cold plate test on the package top. No specific JEDEC standard test exists, but a close description can be found in the ANSI SEMI standard G30-88.
- (3) The junction-to-board thermal resistance is obtained by simulating in an environment with a ring cold plate fixture to control the PCB temperature, as described in JESD51-8.
- (4) The junction-to-top characterization parameter, ψ_{JT} , estimates the junction temperature of a device in a real system and is extracted from the simulation data for obtaining θ_{JA} , using a procedure described in JESD51-2a (sections 6 and 7).
- (5) The junction-to-board characterization parameter, ψ_{JB} , estimates the junction temperature of a device in a real system and is extracted from the simulation data for obtaining θ_{JA} , using a procedure described in JESD51-2a (sections 6 and 7).
- (6) The junction-to-case (bottom) thermal resistance is obtained by simulating a cold plate test on the exposed (power) pad. No specific JEDEC standard test exists, but a close description can be found in the ANSI SEMI standard G30-88.

RECOMMENDED OPERATING CONDITIONS

T_A = 25°C (unless otherwise noted)

		MIN	NOM	MAX	UNIT
V _{CC}	Device power supply voltage range	2		7	V
V _M	Motor power supply voltage range	2		11	V
I _{OUT}	H-bridge output current ⁽¹⁾	0		1.5	A
f _{PWM}	Externally applied PWM frequency	0		250	kHz
V _{IN}	Logic level input voltage	0		V _{CC}	V

- (1) Power dissipation and thermal limits must be observed.

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

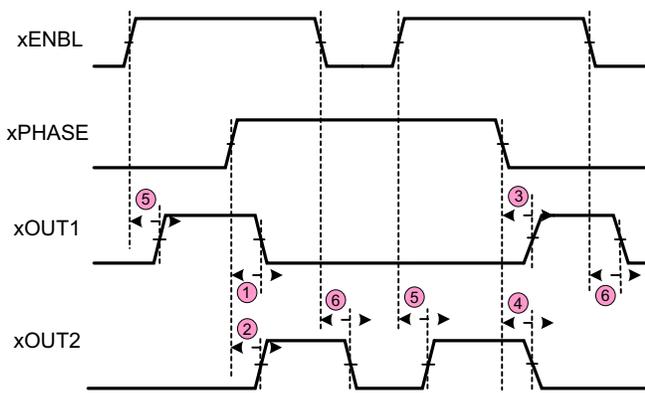
 $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$, $V_M = 5\text{ V}$, $V_{CC} = 3\text{ V}$ (unless otherwise noted)

PARAMETER		TEST CONDITIONS	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNIT
POWER SUPPLY						
I_{VM}	VM operating supply current	No PWM, no load		85	200	μA
		50 kHz PWM, no load		650	2000	μA
I_{VMQ}	VM sleep mode supply current	$V_M = 2\text{ V}$, $V_{CC} = 0\text{ V}$, all inputs 0 V		5		nA
		$V_M = 5\text{ V}$, $V_{CC} = 0\text{ V}$, all inputs 0 V		10	95	
I_{VCC}	VCC operating supply current			450	2000	μA
V_{UVLO}	VCC undervoltage lockout voltage	V_{CC} rising			2	V
		V_{CC} falling			1.9	
LOGIC-LEVEL INPUTS						
V_{IL}	Input low voltage		$0.25 \times V_{CC}$	$0.38 \times V_{CC}$		V
V_{IH}	Input high voltage		$0.46 \times V_{CC}$	$0.5 \times V_{CC}$		V
V_{HYS}	Input hysteresis		$0.08 \times V_{CC}$			V
I_{IL}	Input low current	$V_{IN} = 0$	-5		5	μA
I_{IH}	Input high current	$V_{IN} = 3.3\text{ V}$			50	μA
R_{PD}	Pulldown resistance			100		k Ω
H-BRIDGE FETS						
$R_{DS(ON)}$	HS + LS FET on resistance	$V_{CC} = 3\text{ V}$, $V_M = 3\text{ V}$, $I_O = 800\text{ mA}$, $T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$		370	420	m Ω
		$V_{CC} = 5\text{ V}$, $V_M = 5\text{ V}$, $I_O = 800\text{ mA}$, $T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$		305	355	
I_{OFF}	Off-state leakage current				± 200	nA
PROTECTION CIRCUITS						
I_{OCP}	Overcurrent protection trip level		1.6		3.5	A
t_{TSD}	Thermal shutdown temperature	Die temperature	150	160	180	$^\circ\text{C}$

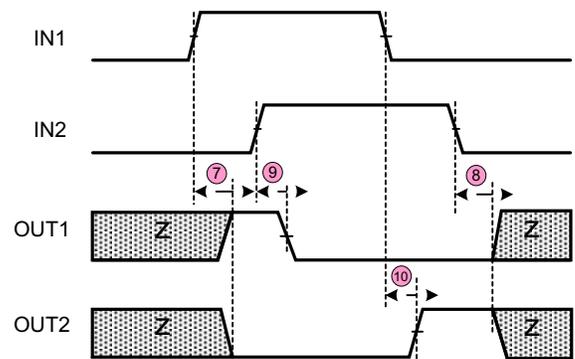
TIMING REQUIREMENTS

$T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$, $V_M = 5\text{ V}$, $V_{CC} = 3\text{ V}$, $R_L = 20\ \Omega$

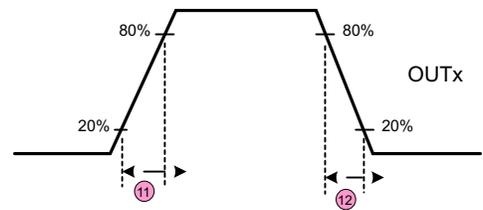
NO.	PARAMETER	CONDITIONS	MIN	MAX	UNIT
1	t_1	Delay time, xPHASE high to xOUT1 low		300	ns
2	t_2	Delay time, xPHASE high to xOUT2 low		200	ns
3	t_3	Delay time, xPHASE low to xOUT1 high		200	ns
4	t_4	Delay time, xPHASE low to xOUT2 low		300	ns
5	t_5	Delay time, xENBL high to xOUTx high		200	ns
6	t_6	Delay time, xENBL high to xOUTx low		300	ns
7	t_7	Output enable time		300	ns
8	t_8	Output disable time		300	ns
9	t_9	Delay time, xINx high to xOUTx high		160	ns
10	t_{10}	Delay time, xINx low to xOUTx low		160	ns
11	t_R	Output rise time	30	188	ns
12	t_F	Output fall time	30	188	ns



PHASE/ENBL mode



IN/IN mode



FUNCTIONAL DESCRIPTION

Bridge Control

Two control modes are available in the DRV8835: IN/IN mode, and PHASE/ENABLE mode. IN/IN mode is selected if the MODE pin is driven low or left unconnected; PHASE/ENABLE mode is selected if the MODE pin is driven to logic high. The following tables show the logic for these modes.

Table 2. IN/IN MODE

MODE	xIN1	xIN2	xOUT1	xOUT2	FUNCTION (DC MOTOR)
0	0	0	Z	Z	Coast
0	0	1	L	H	Reverse
0	1	0	H	L	Forward
0	1	1	L	L	Brake

Table 3. PHASE/ENABLE MODE

MODE	xENABLE	xPHASE	xOUT1	xOUT2	FUNCTION (DC MOTOR)
1	0	X	L	L	Brake
1	1	1	L	H	Reverse
1	1	0	H	L	Forward

Sleep Mode

If the VCC pin is brought to 0 volts, the DRV8835 will enter a low-power sleep mode. In this state all unnecessary internal circuitry is powered down. For minimum supply current, all inputs should be low (0 V) during sleep mode.

Power Supplies and Input Pins

There is a weak pulldown resistor (approximately 100 k Ω) to ground on the input pins.

VCC and VM may be applied and removed in any order. When VCC is removed, the device will enter a low power state and draw very little current from VM. The input pins should be kept at 0 V during sleep mode to minimize current draw.

Protection Circuits

The DRV8835 is fully protected against undervoltage, overcurrent and overtemperature events.

Overcurrent Protection (OCP)

An analog current limit circuit on each FET limits the current through the FET by removing the gate drive. If this analog current limit persists for longer than the OCP time, all FETs in the H-bridge will be disabled. After approximately 1 ms, the bridge will be re-enabled automatically.

Overcurrent conditions on both high and low side devices; i.e., a short to ground, supply, or across the motor winding will all result in an overcurrent shutdown.

Thermal Shutdown (TSD)

If the die temperature exceeds safe limits, all FETs in the H-bridge will be disabled. Once the die temperature has fallen to a safe level operation will automatically resume.

Undervoltage Lockout (UVLO)

If at any time the voltage on the VCC pins falls below the undervoltage lockout threshold voltage, all circuitry in the device will be disabled, and internal logic will be reset. Operation will resume when VCC rises above the UVLO threshold.

APPLICATIONS INFORMATION

Parallel Mode

The two H-bridges in the DRV8835 can be connected in parallel for double the current of a single H-bridge. The drawing below shows the connections.

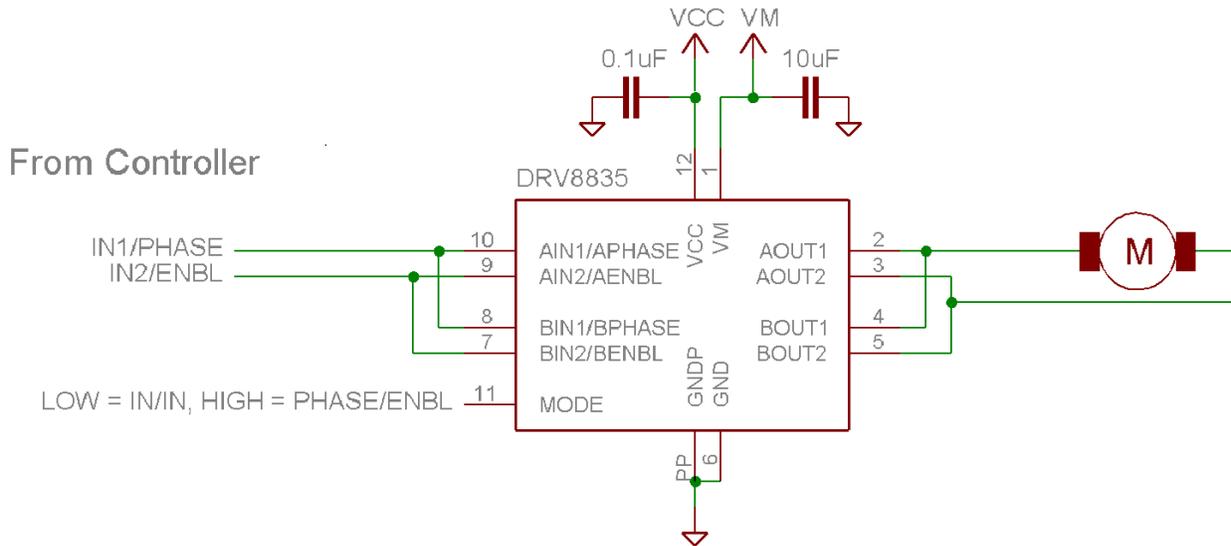


Figure 1. Parallel Mode Connections

THERMAL INFORMATION

Thermal Protection

The DRV8835 has thermal shutdown (TSD) as described above. If the die temperature exceeds approximately 150°C, the device will be disabled until the temperature drops to a safe level.

Any tendency of the device to enter thermal shutdown is an indication of either excessive power dissipation, insufficient heatsinking, or too high an ambient temperature.

Power Dissipation

Power dissipation in the DRV8835 is dominated by the power dissipated in the output FET resistance, or $R_{DS(ON)}$. Average power dissipation when running both H-bridges can be roughly estimated by:

$$P_{TOT} = 2 \times R_{DS(ON)} \times (I_{OUT(RMS)})^2 \quad (1)$$

Where P_{TOT} is the total power dissipation, $R_{DS(ON)}$ is the resistance of the HS plus LS FETs, and $I_{OUT(RMS)}$ is the RMS output current being applied to each winding. $I_{OUT(RMS)}$ is equal to the approximately 0.7x the full-scale output current setting. The factor of 2 comes from the fact that there are two H-bridges.

The maximum amount of power that can be dissipated in the device is dependent on ambient temperature and heatsinking.

Note that $R_{DS(ON)}$ increases with temperature, so as the device heats, the power dissipation increases. This must be taken into consideration when sizing the heatsink.

Heatsinking

The PowerPAD™ package uses an exposed pad to remove heat from the device. For proper operation, this pad must be thermally connected to copper on the PCB to dissipate heat. On a multi-layer PCB with a ground plane, this can be accomplished by adding a number of vias to connect the thermal pad to the ground plane. On PCBs without internal planes, copper area can be added on either side of the PCB to dissipate heat. If the copper area is on the opposite side of the PCB from the device, thermal vias are used to transfer the heat between top and bottom layers.

For details about how to design the PCB, refer to TI application report [SLMA002](#), "PowerPAD™ Thermally Enhanced Package" and TI application brief [SLMA004](#), "PowerPAD™ Made Easy", available at www.ti.com.

In general, the more copper area that can be provided, the more power can be dissipated.

PACKAGING INFORMATION

Orderable Device	Status (1)	Package Type	Package Drawing	Pins	Package Qty	Eco Plan (2)	Lead/Ball Finish	MSL Peak Temp (3)	Op Temp (°C)	Top-Side Markings (4)	Samples
DRV8835DSSR	ACTIVE	SON	DSS	12	3000	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU	Level-2-260C-1 YEAR	-40 to 85	835	Samples

(1) The marketing status values are defined as follows:

ACTIVE: Product device recommended for new designs.

LIFEBUY: TI has announced that the device will be discontinued, and a lifetime-buy period is in effect.

NRND: Not recommended for new designs. Device is in production to support existing customers, but TI does not recommend using this part in a new design.

PREVIEW: Device has been announced but is not in production. Samples may or may not be available.

OBSOLETE: TI has discontinued the production of the device.

(2) Eco Plan - The planned eco-friendly classification: Pb-Free (RoHS), Pb-Free (RoHS Exempt), or Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br) - please check <http://www.ti.com/productcontent> for the latest availability information and additional product content details.

TBD: The Pb-Free/Green conversion plan has not been defined.

Pb-Free (RoHS): TI's terms "Lead-Free" or "Pb-Free" mean semiconductor products that are compatible with the current RoHS requirements for all 6 substances, including the requirement that lead not exceed 0.1% by weight in homogeneous materials. Where designed to be soldered at high temperatures, TI Pb-Free products are suitable for use in specified lead-free processes.

Pb-Free (RoHS Exempt): This component has a RoHS exemption for either 1) lead-based flip-chip solder bumps used between the die and package, or 2) lead-based die adhesive used between the die and leadframe. The component is otherwise considered Pb-Free (RoHS compatible) as defined above.

Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br): TI defines "Green" to mean Pb-Free (RoHS compatible), and free of Bromine (Br) and Antimony (Sb) based flame retardants (Br or Sb do not exceed 0.1% by weight in homogeneous material)

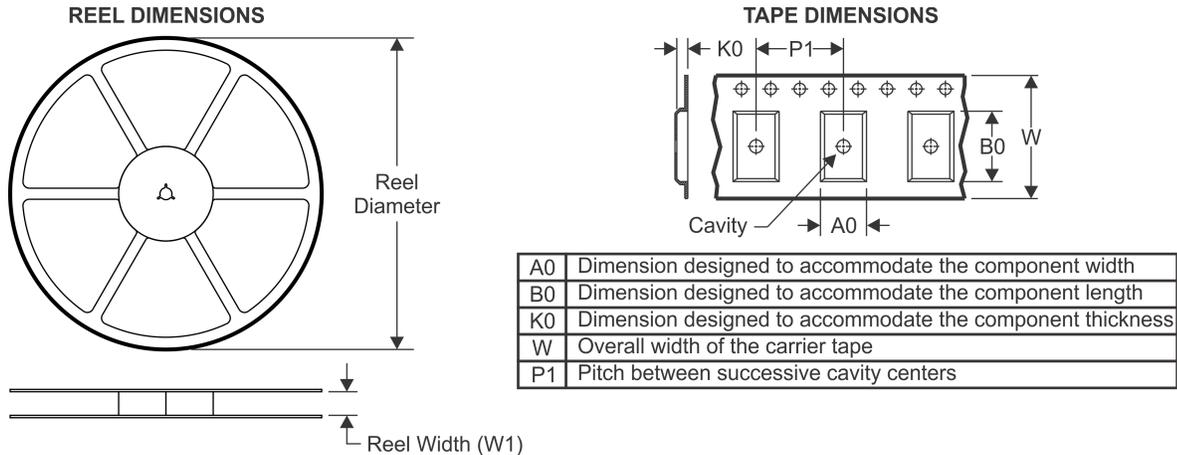
(3) MSL, Peak Temp. -- The Moisture Sensitivity Level rating according to the JEDEC industry standard classifications, and peak solder temperature.

(4) Only one of markings shown within the brackets will appear on the physical device.

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TAPE AND REEL INFORMATION



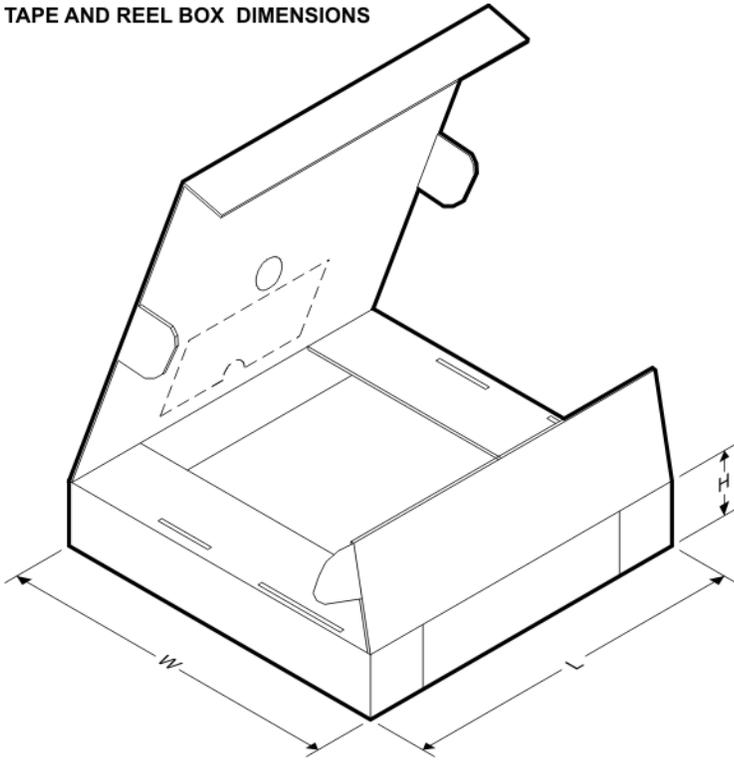
QUADRANT ASSIGNMENTS FOR PIN 1 ORIENTATION IN TAPE



*All dimensions are nominal

Device	Package Type	Package Drawing	Pins	SPQ	Reel Diameter (mm)	Reel Width W1 (mm)	A0 (mm)	B0 (mm)	K0 (mm)	P1 (mm)	W (mm)	Pin1 Quadrant
DRV8835DSSR	SON	DSS	12	3000	330.0	12.4	2.3	3.3	0.85	4.0	12.0	Q1

TAPE AND REEL BOX DIMENSIONS

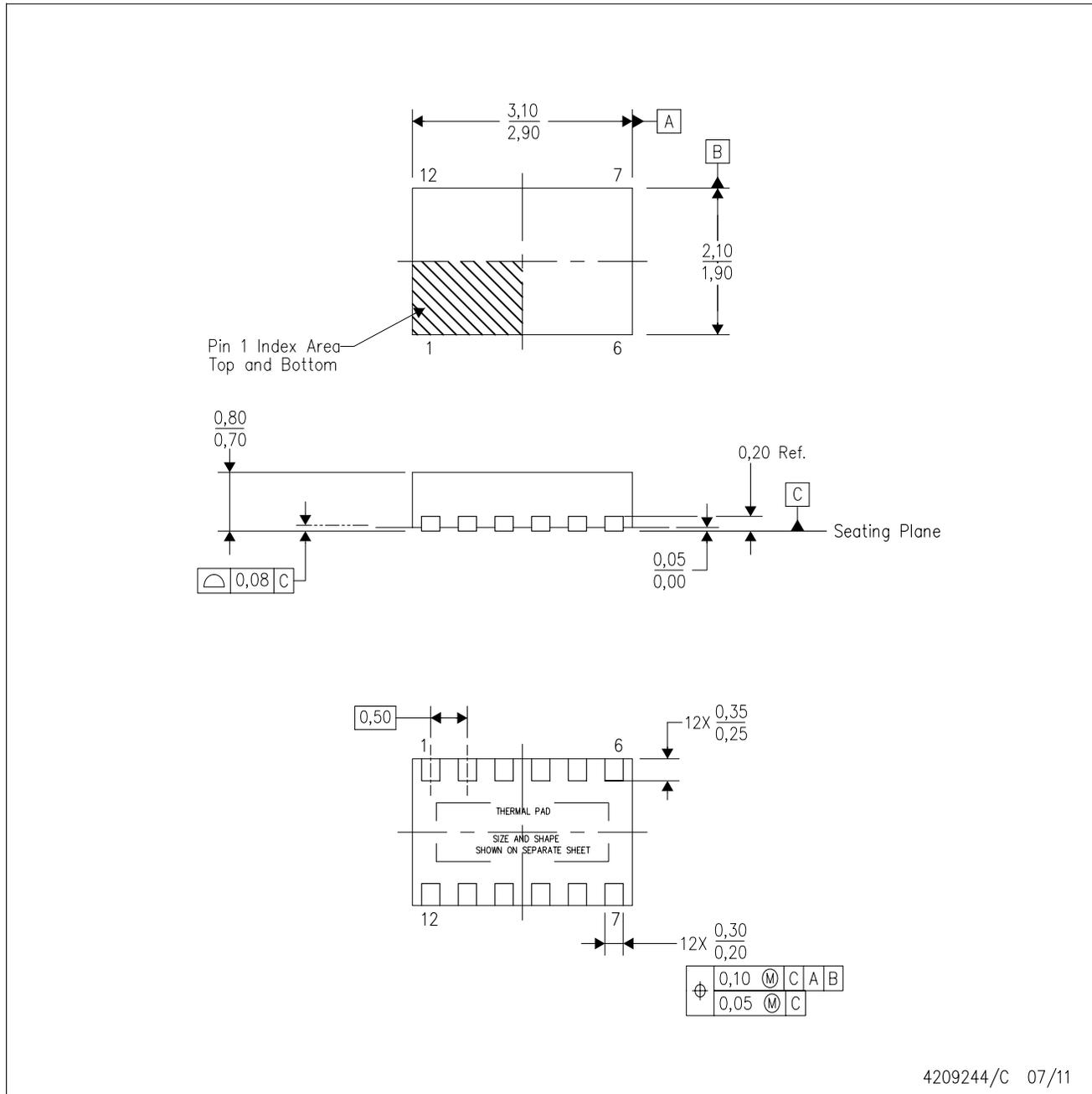


*All dimensions are nominal

Device	Package Type	Package Drawing	Pins	SPQ	Length (mm)	Width (mm)	Height (mm)
DRV8835DSSR	SON	DSS	12	3000	367.0	367.0	35.0

DSS (R-PWSON-N12)

PLASTIC SMALL OUTLINE NO-LEAD



4209244/C 07/11

- NOTES:
- All linear dimensions are in millimeters.
 - This drawing is subject to change without notice.
 - SON (Small Outline No-Lead) package configuration.
 - The package thermal pad must be soldered to the board for thermal and mechanical performance.
 - See the additional figure in the Product Data Sheet for details regarding the exposed thermal pad features and dimensions.

THERMAL PAD MECHANICAL DATA

DSS (R-PWSON-N12)

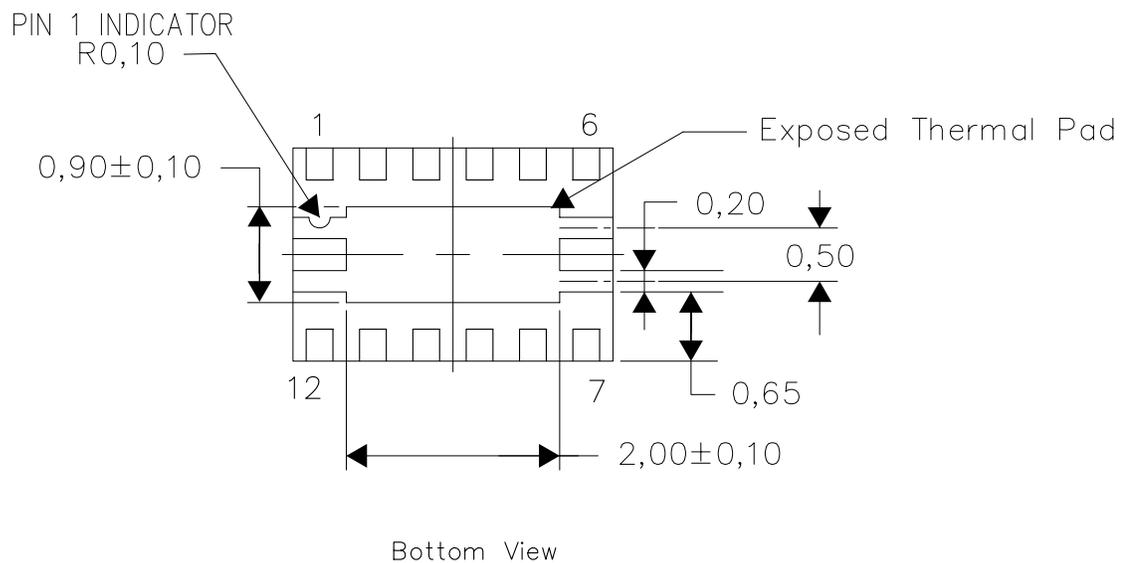
PLASTIC SMALL OUTLINE NO-LEAD

THERMAL INFORMATION

This package incorporates an exposed thermal pad that is designed to be attached directly to an external heatsink. The thermal pad must be soldered directly to the printed circuit board (PCB). After soldering, the PCB can be used as a heatsink. In addition, through the use of thermal vias, the thermal pad can be attached directly to the appropriate copper plane shown in the electrical schematic for the device, or alternatively, can be attached to a special heatsink structure designed into the PCB. This design optimizes the heat transfer from the integrated circuit (IC).

For information on the Quad Flatpack No-Lead (QFN) package and its advantages, refer to Application Report, QFN/SON PCB Attachment, Texas Instruments Literature No. SLUA271. This document is available at www.ti.com.

The exposed thermal pad dimensions for this package are shown in the following illustration.



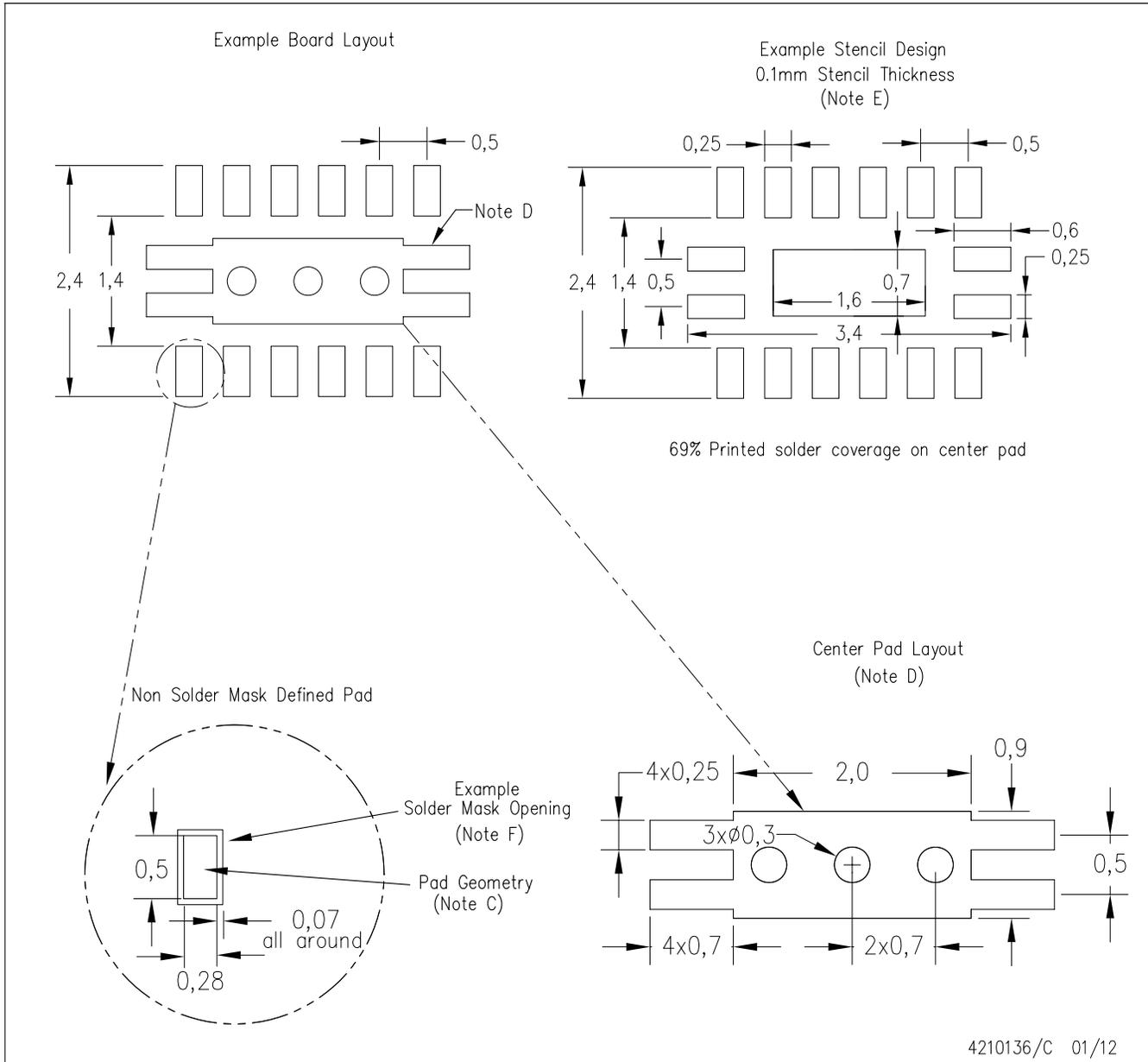
Exposed Thermal Pad Dimensions

4210135-2/C 02/12

NOTE: All linear dimensions are in millimeters

DSS (R-PWSON-N12)

PLASTIC SMALL OUTLINE NO-LEAD



- NOTES:
- All linear dimensions are in millimeters.
 - This drawing is subject to change without notice.
 - Publication IPC-7351 is recommended for alternate designs.
 - This package is designed to be soldered to a thermal pad on the board. Refer to Application Note, QFN/SON PCB Attachment, Texas Instruments Literature No. SLUA271, and also the Product Data Sheets for specific thermal information, via requirements, and recommended board layout. These documents are available at www.ti.com <<http://www.ti.com>>.
 - Laser cutting apertures with trapezoidal walls and also rounding corners will offer better paste release. Customers should contact their board assembly site for stencil design recommendations. Refer to IPC 7525 for stencil design considerations.
 - Customers should contact their board fabrication site for solder mask tolerances.

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Products

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Applications

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